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# Hong Kong Daily Press

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第三十二百七第

PRICE 2 1/2 PER MONTH

PERFUMES & LUBRICATIONS  
SWEET SCENTS  
LOXOTIS OPOONAX  
FRANGIPANI ESSENCE  
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## NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, and all other business matters, should be addressed to the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, and will be attended to as soon as possible. Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 10 o'clock on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a Bituminous Coal of dark reddish colour. For Steam purposes, it has been pronounced to be the best and most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its use is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the leading European Consulars are in favour of the excellent quality of the Coal. Attention is called to the following ADVANTAGES to Shippers and Consignees who obtain their Coals direct from the Underwriter:—Free issue of the Coal. Uniformity of quality. Freedom from impurities. Supply in any quantity on shortest notice. Quick despatch. Best of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBISHI KAISHA, Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1892. [12457]

### "GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship

"GLENGLYLE," will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Steward. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [1569]

### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. The Steamship

"SIKH," Captain Rorley, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [1537]

### FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, AND SOERABAYA.

The Steamship

"BORNEO," Captain H. Kinn, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [1585]

### UNION LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA. The Steamship

"ANGERS," Captain Pickens, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [1569]

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The S/S L. I. British Ship

"JOHN McLEOD," Henderson, Master, will load here for the above port and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1892. [1567]

### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SIKH."

FROM MIDDLESBORO, GLASGOW, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and under from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon, TO-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to sale.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chipped, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst. at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be counteracted by DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892. [1587]

## AMUSEMENT.

### THEATRE ROYAL.

HARRY STANTLEY'S COMIC OPERA AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

Patronized by His Excellency the Governor, Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.O.M.G.

A GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), JULY 23rd, 1892. "THE BEAUTIFUL BOLESLAW," "SLEEPING BEAUTY."

Box Plan now open at Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Grand Piano supplied by Messrs. MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

T. EMPSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1892. [1554]

T. A. K. K. & CO. FRANK CO. LTD. NEXT TO "HAWK" WHARF. SCALE OF CHARGES FOR STEAM LAUNCHES.

"KAM CHOW" and "KAM KUN." 1st Hour, 2nd Hour, Additional Hour, 3rd Hour, Additional Hour, 4th Hour, Additional Hour. (Private arrangements can be made on application.) Apply on Wharf opposite to Wing Kit Street, Hongkong, 14th July, 1892.

## INTIMATIONS.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO AGED 50. 1. \$1,000. 2. \$1,000. 3. \$1,000. 4. \$1,000. 5. \$1,000. 6. \$1,000. 7. \$1,000. 8. \$1,000. 9. \$1,000. 10. \$1,000. 11. \$1,000. 12. \$1,000. 13. \$1,000. 14. \$1,000. 15. \$1,000. 16. \$1,000. 17. \$1,000. 18. \$1,000. 19. \$1,000. 20. \$1,000. 21. \$1,000. 22. \$1,000. 23. \$1,000. 24. \$1,000. 25. \$1,000. 26. \$1,000. 27. \$1,000. 28. \$1,000. 29. \$1,000. 30. \$1,000. 31. \$1,000. 32. \$1,000. 33. \$1,000. 34. \$1,000. 35. \$1,000. 36. \$1,000. 37. \$1,000. 38. \$1,000. 39. \$1,000. 40. \$1,000. 41. \$1,000. 42. \$1,000. 43. \$1,000. 44. \$1,000. 45. \$1,000. 46. \$1,000. 47. \$1,000. 48. \$1,000. 49. \$1,000. 50. \$1,000. 51. \$1,000. 52. \$1,000. 53. \$1,000. 54. \$1,000. 55. \$1,000. 56. \$1,000. 57. \$1,000. 58. \$1,000. 59. \$1,000. 60. \$1,000. 61. \$1,000. 62. \$1,000. 63. \$1,000. 64. \$1,000. 65. \$1,000. 66. \$1,000. 67. \$1,000. 68. \$1,000. 69. \$1,000. 70. \$1,000. 71. \$1,000. 72. \$1,000. 73. \$1,000. 74. \$1,000. 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## INTIMATIONS

**BROWN, JONES, & CO.**  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN  
HEADSTONES AND MONUMENTS  
In Stock.  
Prices moderate. Work promptly done.  
Satisfactory Guarantee.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNEsia.**  
The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNEsia.**  
For Heartburn and Headache.  
For Constipation and Indigestion.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNEsia.**  
The best Remedy for Bilious Complaints,  
Flatulency, Children, and Infants, and for  
all the ailments of the Digestive System.  
Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

## AERATED WATERS.

**GINGERALE**  
**GINGERALE**  
**LEMONADE**  
**LEMON SQUASH**  
**LITHIA WATER**  
**PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE**  
**POTASH WATER**  
**RASPBERRYADE**  
**SARSAPARILLA**  
**SILFIZER WATER**  
**SODA WATER**  
**TONIC WATER.**

In the manufacture of these Waters, the purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised throughout. The Water used is subjected to a perfect system of filtration, daily examinations, and periodically to searching chemical analysis, so that absolute purity and safety are guaranteed.

**FOR COAST PORTS**  
Waters are packed and placed on Board at Hongkong Prices and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

## SUMMER BEVERAGES.

**FRUIT CORDIALS**—Raspberry, Strawberry, Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red Currant, Pine Apple, Orange, Plum, Moxia Cherry, and Gooseberry.

**FRUIT STRUTS**—Lemon, Lime Juice, Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from Genuine Fruit Juices Imported by ourselves, they contain the full flavor of the sound ripe fruit, mixed with plain Aerated Water, they make delightful Summer Drinks.

## AGENTS FOR

**MONTRECAT LIME JUICE**  
**AND CORDIAL.**

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

**PORTS:** BURGUNDY, HERBERIES, CHARENTAIS, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, GIN, RUM, LIQUEURS.

A large selection of choice Old Brands.

Full particulars and prices on application.

## TOBACCO.

**CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.**

A complete stock of all the best and most popular Brands.

## VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A Medicinal Wine agreeable to the taste containing the valuable properties of Cinchona Bark combined with a choice Brand of Red Wine.

The powerful anti-febrile qualities tend to ward off attacks of malarial fever, and in all convalescents it acts as a good restorative and appetizer.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,**

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1892.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor." Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have appeared in other papers shall be inserted.

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**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JULY 23RD, 1892.

The Grand Old Man has evidently in the course of his Milford campaign been throwing out ballast in order that he may this time safely mount to office. He has virtually conceded Scottish disestablishment, Scotch Home Rule, the eight hours' question, the taxation of ground rents, and no doubt various other debated questions. The latest pronouncement, however, and the one that interests us here in the East more immediately, is one which Reuters reports him to have made at Penicik, near Edinburgh. Referring to the opinion trade, on which question perhaps he was heckled by some zealous supporter of the Anti-Opium Society, Mr. Gladstone said "that England's action towards China was a disgrace and a shame," and that he would "gladly assist in ridding the connection of the 'Indian Government' from the 'growth of opium.'"

The veteran statesman has taken a full half century to make this discovery, and it is obvious that neither the disgrace nor the shame has any other great purveyor of such a statement, it would have given ground for serious alarm, but Mr. Gladstone in office is such a different being to the same irresponsible and garrulous person out of office that too much importance need not be attached to this utterance. Mr. Gladstone knows very well the prodigious difficulties that would attend any attempt to suppress such an enormous interest as the Indian opium trade, and he may

safely conclude that he has no intention of taking up the question. He has stated that the remainder of his life will be devoted to the solution of the Home Rule problem, and all other political questions will be subordinated to this. And to carry any measure of Home Rule for Ireland will tax even Mr. Gladstone's resources to the very utmost in both of the opposition he will find arrayed against him. The opposition will be great, solid, and unanimous; his own ranks will be divided in opinion, motley in composition, and some serious giving doubtful allegiance. If he carries a Home Rule Bill in the Commons it will be by a small majority, and it would be thrown out by the Peers, who would be amply justified in demanding another expression of opinion on the question by the popular vote, and he would then have to go to the country, with possibly quite a different result. The Opium Question is therefore not likely to become an urgent one for some little time, and hence no doubt the Old Parliamentary Hand thought he could afford to throw this sop to the Cerberus of Exeter Hall.

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The Public Laundries so far do not seem to have proved a success. The block of ten recently built at the Wanchai end of the Kennedy Road as an experiment, and fitted up with all the needed conveniences for the dhoty, have not been so eagerly applied for as was hoped and expected. Six of them, the Sanitary Superintendent tells us, were let on the 1st June, but three of the occupants already desire to give them up, having made a brief trial of little over a month. The real reason for this apparent fickleness was hardly brought out at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Thursday. The washermen informed the Sanitary Superintendent that the water supply was not good, and that consequently they were not able to do their work to the satisfaction of customers. But Mr. McCALLUM contends that the water is good and the Director of Public Works also said the water was in ample supply and free, so possibly there is another reason at the bottom of this hasty exodus from the laundries. It will be the duty of the Sanitary Board to find out what that reason is, and to remove all ground for it if it can be done consistently with public interests. "If the water is really more limited than Mr. Coates believes, not free from impurities as the washermen seem to urge, this can no doubt be easily rectified, but we are disposed to think that other considerations have led the three laundriesmen to evacuate the new premises so hastily. It is quite conceivable that they thought a large increase of business would at once follow on occupation of these Government built laundries, and that their hopes not having received immediate fulfillment they lost no time in returning to their old haunts. Perhaps the rent asked is too high. However that may be, it is most desirable that the washermen should be induced as much as possible to give up washing the colonial linen in pools of water which from repeated use become extremely foul and unwholesome, and if the prohibition of the use of streams were they have become a nuisance without effect in driving the dhoties to make use of clean and sanitary buildings specially designed for the purpose, that course should be judiciously employed. At the same time we think the laundries should be let to the washermen on the easiest terms that can be arranged, for while it is the object of the Board to improve the sanitary conditions under which the washing is done it is not desired in any way to handicap these useful and necessary workers in the exercise of their occupation.

The Japanese papers occasionally work themselves up into a state of alarm over rumors or myths of their own imagination that is rather ludicrous, but this is hardly to be wondered at when it is considered how rapid has been the growth of the Press in that country and how imperfect must be the appreciation of foreign politics and of the aims of foreign countries on the part of many Japanese journalists. The *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, however, does not come within this category as the mess of its contemporaries. It is the leading journal in Tokyo, it is edited by natives who have been educated in the lore of the West, and among its writers are many who have travelled and lived in Europe. When therefore the *Nichi Nichi* claims to have heard from Korea that Great Britain has, with the consent of China, requested permission from the Korean Government to establish a naval depot at Port Hamilton, it needs no going into hysterics over the intelligence. If Great Britain wanted Port Hamilton and purchased or rented it as a coaling station, the British Government has always exhibited the friendliest interest to Japan, and is much more likely to go to war with any Power threatening her with aggression and despoilment than she is to take a rood of ground in the fair land of the Rising Sun. Not only does the Government regard Japan with sympathy, but the ever increasing hosts of Britons who annually flock to Japan in search of the unique and the beautiful are by degrees building up in the British Empire a feeling of admiration and liking for this land and its people such as has never existed before for any other Asiatic country and race. In Japan they see the Britain of Asia, and the efforts of its people to make progress in the newer civilization of the West have won their hearty sympathy, and would command their support if there ever seemed any prospect of the island empire being crushed by a ruthless aggression. The presence of a British garrison of 100 marines in Port Hamilton a few years back was no threat to Japan and gave no real uneasiness either to Peking or Tokyo. Nor would the re-occupation of those tiny islands by the vessels of the British Squadron possess any significance for Japan.

Let the *Nichi Nichi* take comfort, however, there is not the remotest likelihood of such a contingency happening. Every Admiral who has commanded the Squadron in these waters has reported most unfavourably on Port Hamilton as a rendezvous or a coaling station. It is very open to attack by an enemy, and would act as a dangerous point of money to render it difficult, while the advantage attached to its possession

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social movements of the age. To erad-

and to the constitutionally appointed Representatives alike some of these

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... doctrine of some special deity or hero, but  
... may prove them too worshipping at a  
... of today, who is not Christian, is  
... the pleasant is the workday faith of the  
... Japanese. Then again, the educated,  
... of today, who is not Christian, is  
... the education of the priests, both Shin-  
... to-theist, is to educate at important  
... priests, such as ministers or the nation  
... non-Christian Japanese to belong to  
... those temple lies nearest to his abode  
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... regular intervals for his donation. Singular  
... of these obviously add to the stability of  
... Japanese Buddhism, it may be worth  
... entirely divergent from the India pre-  
... where are numerous sects, which dis-  
... of their own, and of the world, and  
... our sects of Christianity. Those of  
... points of doctrine and practice, but  
... chiefly consist no real interest is taken  
... which have been translated into Japanese.  
... Shintoism, on the other hand, has  
... dogmas, no moral code. Its precept  
... entirely consists in the offering of  
... entirely consists in the offering of  
... to the gods, to the form it  
... set, the homage of herons of old. Its  
... of these rites purification by  
... of the most important. I have  
... that it is not a religion, but a  
... of the source of that cleanliness  
... characteristics of the nation.  
... Probably no people on earth under-  
... of certain things, and of certain  
... if you will, it more. A Japanese not bath  
... sense bath too is a luxury of which  
... experience only of dirt or marks  
... of the house is its own private bath, while  
... towns and villages there are public  
... be vast multitudes to disport them-

The external details of Japanese life have been incidentally touched upon, only in so far as they have been necessary to give a general impression of the spring of the Japanese character. In general, the daily customs reflect the distinctness and aesthetic sense which enter so largely into the composition of the national character. For example, a Japanese meal is served daintily, and carefully, but there is a certain lack of grace in the manner of its consumption. Without many of any of the luxuries of the West, such as champagne, porcelain, with only a few lacquer vessels, the Japanese eats and neatly on a raised brazier, such is the preparation for a Japanese meal. It takes an hour to eat all the food which is served.

Familiar to all is the position Japan takes in regard to art; even the semi-pampered households which are now manufactured for the foreign market are sufficiently artistic to arrest the attention of the visitor. The Japanese is no longer the sojourner in the Land of the Rising Sun. It is the display of true aesthetic feeling in small things over more than five centuries ago, which has made the Japanese a treasure-house of bowls, cups, and such a variety of small and delicate pattern. In such a country as Japan, where the art of the tea ceremony is so highly valued, it is not surprising that the Japanese should be so fond of the beautiful and the artistic. The Japanese is not a country where the art of the tea ceremony is so highly valued, it is not surprising that the Japanese should be so fond of the beautiful and the artistic. The Japanese is not a country where the art of the tea ceremony is so highly valued, it is not surprising that the Japanese should be so fond of the beautiful and the artistic.

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In August when the Lotus lifts its globular flower above the broad leaves that float in the muddy waters of the moat, and in November when the Camellia displays its cyrusure of every eye, all Tokyo gathers to the moat. Camellia blooms at night, and we think beautifully for several months in spring and early autumn, the moat is again visited by the Japanese. It is considered unclean by the Japanese, whole in a way that reminds them of a despoiled head.

This connection, I say, we should not omit in referring to the exquisite beauty of these moats and ponds. A drive along the esplanade that sweeps round the broad moats of Yedo Castle is a succession of fine effects, especially charming in the autumn, when the trees are clothed in huge masses of varied size and shape fit with the curves that needs not mortar, rise in noble curves above the thumped surface, while over their tops the sky shows in patches of blue and green, as the eye follows the sweep of the pine-trees behind. Truly the Japanese understand, as no living race does, the beauty of form.

On the other side of the Japanese dress has been, in a peculiar way, to emphasize the good points of the being it adorns. A man who looks very

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But in Japan, the answer produced is slow, brutal and unconvincing. The Japanese are not so easily questioned if the average moral tone of the Japanese is markedly, if at all, lower than that of Europe or America. From the very beginning, the Japanese are difficult to understand. Consider, for example, festivals and national holidays, an intoxicated man is very common. In the United States, when a man is intoxicated, by the Japanese there is much whistling and shouting, and the man is usually the object of great deal of nightly toasting in palaces and clubs. But of this and on other questions of social life, it is impossible for a foreigner to get a clear idea without the aid of a Japanese with an authority.

From the absence of any strong public opinion, and from the indulgence of mankind here, it is almost impossible to draw any definite conclusion that morality is falling in Japan. But then what of the other side of the question? How do we as moral agents appear to the Japanese? Were it not—I say it if I may—that the Japanese are the moral and honorary bodies, Greek, Roman, and Protestant, of the Japanese world, from their own native of Japan world, from their own other education of Europe and American life and thought, and from their difficulty in finding the expression of a superior moral life? However, to our text, one thing is certain, in

your brain about the man in the  
 the man in your own suit of  
 individual person took the best  
 himself, institutions of charity  
 out of fashion. There's a deal of  
 saying that. Charity begins at  
 a man has got to be serious and  
 make a laudable effort to swim  
 in another too much. As  
 society—no depend individually  
 understand the man in the  
 case it induces a man to learn  
 numbers and not to his own courage  
 to fight, when treble comes, it  
 accordingly; who treble comes, it  
 fight; ignorant how to fight and  
 here is our good friend, Mr.  
 of Norbery, Whitehouse,  
 long ago was a man in the  
 for. Why did this person  
 one had given him up to die of  
 Enough to scare him by he really  
 on. But did he? Ah, that is the  
 story then? "I come," he says,  
 healthy family, and up to the  
 the man in the suit of

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A-17, Danish str., 355, H. Hyeggen, July 20.  
Almira, German str., 400, C. Peterson, July 21.  
Wielor & Co.  
Amica, German str., 771, J. A. Bruhn, July 17.  
Wielor & Co.  
Arragon, British str., 1,932, J. E. Hansen,  
July 18, D. Sesson, Sons & Co., for Odakuta  
Charters, French str., 1,935, Marzary,  
July 20, M. B. Köhne  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
Aurora, British str., 1,357, C. Stenham, July 18,  
Yvon Fat Hong  
Chorsang, British str., 1,411, Bradley, July 22.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co.  
Dun & Spence's str., 1,654, Helman, July 19,  
Braund & Co., for Manila  
Empress of Asia, British str., 3,001, Geo. A.  
Low, July 18, C. P. R. Co., for Vancouver  
Fahnestock, British str., 1,825, W. J. Blaby, B. C.  
Co.  
Falcon, British str., 1,509, W. Davis, July 19.  
Doogias Laprak & Co.  
Fialio, Irish str., 2,883, Pearson, July 20.  
H. & M. S. N. Co.  
Glenlyon, British str., 2,241, Glegg, July 23.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co., for London  
Gwalior, British str., 1,674, Seekt, July 18.  
Hankow, British str., 2,235, Lloyd, Butterfield  
& Swire, for Canton  
Heungshen, British str., 1,051, W. E. Clarke  
H. & M. S. N. Co.  
Haum, British str., 1,671, J. K. Lefavour, F. C.  
P. & O. S. N. Co., for Canton  
Hongkong, British str., 232, T. A. Webster  
H. & M. S. N. Co.  
Kiang, British str., 1,111, Matthieson, July 19.  
T. El. Schulhaus & Co.  
Namon, British str., 863, Roach, July 19.  
Douglas Laprak & Co., for Coast Ports  
N. & L. S. Spanish str., 556, C. Leasinger  
July 22, Chinese  
Oeyria, British str., 419, May 23, Butterfield  
& Swire  
"Asia," British str., 236, Chalmers, for Canton  
Philipp, British str., 117, Scapani, H. & W.  
Dock Co.  
Powan, British str., 1,812, S. W. G. Zing, H.  
& M. S. N. Co.  
Rangoon, British str., 1,737, Dagual, July 19.  
B. E. A. & C. Telegraph  
Sikh, British str., 1,736, Jan. Rowley, July 22.  
Doiwoll, Carill & Co.  
Savoy, British str., 936, D-d, July 23.  
Butterfield & Swire, for Manila  
Stratford, German str., 631, C. Singer, July 22.  
A. R. Marty  
Ted On, British str., 739, Galemond, April 21.  
for Canton  
Teleban, British str., 1,671, Toqua, July 19.  
P. & O. S. N. Co., for Bombay  
Korean, Chinese str., 308, J. P. Lowe, July 21.  
Verona, British str., 1,376, Seymour, July 19.  
P. & O. S. N. Co., for Japan  
Zuluisti, British str., 1,561, Edwards, May 8.

—SAILING VESSELS.—

Bella of Bath, Am. str., 1,317, Burdell, June 23.  
Shewar & Co., for New York  
Castal, British bark, 1,193, L. Peters, July 19.  
Thames, Am. ship, 1,375, H. W. Hines, May 12,  
Molores & Co., for San Francisco  
Johnston, German ship, 1,129 Stover, May 31.  
Melrose, Ch. ship, 1,000, for Hamburg  
Frederick, British ship, 1,012, Young  
June 21, Arnold, Karlberg & Co.  
Harwich, German bark, 1,232, Haenne, July 19.  
Chinese  
J. E. Beinhoff, Ger. sch., 205, Cleverly, Jane 19.  
Stenson & Co.  
Irish, British ship, 1,408, Meyer, July 21.  
Molares & Co., for London  
John Meade, British ship, 1,593, Henderson  
P. W. Meade  
Malabar Taylor, British sh., 1,593, Darke, Jane 19.  
Howitt & Co.  
Molares, Amer. ship, 1,312, P. Eaton, May 23.  
New York  
P. N. Blueval, American ship, 1,503, N. M.  
Blanchard, June 15, Jensen & Co., June 2.  
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Steamship, British ship, 1,683, Goodwin, June 2.  
Routier, Breckinham & Co., for New York

—ANNOY.—

In Port on 16th July, 1892.  
Desamond, Brit. str., 1,764, Thomas, July 1.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co.  
Charles, British bark, 3 m. sch., 490, Marlowe, July 1.  
Passing & Co.  
Cheung Hook Tan, British str., 358, Dinnsel  
July 13, Lloyd, K. T. P. & Co.  
Incorporated, for Hank 136, F. Katin, July 1.  
British & Co.  
Sin Taiwan, British steam-launch, 17, Yostone  
July 12, Order  
Thereo, Germ n bark, 391, Motler, June 1.  
Passing & Co.

—FOODSTOW.—

In Port on 18th July, 1892.  
Durand, British str., 1,507, Purdy, July 1.  
Butterfield & Swire  
Glenlyon, British str., 2,247, Glegg, July 1.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co.  
Elbow, British str., 874, Wells, July 1.  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
Maroon, British bark, 898, Cummins, May 2.  
Master  
Morant, British str., 1,827, Johnson, July 1.  
Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
Nanchuan, British str., 1,063, Finlayson, Ju 15,  
Butterfield & Swire

—SHANGHAI.—

In Port on 16th July, 1892.  
Cas, Chinese str., 701, Jensen, June 1.  
Elbow, British str., 874, Wells, July 1.  
Chingrup, British str., 525, Crowfoot, July 1.  
Chinese Eng. & Marine Co.  
Elektra, Austrian str., 1,396, Mariotti, July 1.  
David Davidson, British str., 1,396, Mariotti, July 1.  
Beard, A. n. bark, 60, Waterhouse, April  
Morris & Co.  
Peo-chien, Chinese bark, 546, Plimburgh, June 1.  
China Navigation Co.  
Feima, Chinese str., 815, Luck, July 15, S. N. Co.  
Forrest Hall, British-ship, 1,399, Homocore  
June 20, & J. Trailing Co.  
Glasgow, British str., 1,919, Jacoby, July 1.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co.  
Hua-an, Chinese str., 849, Andrew, July 1.  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
Hilmar, British sch., 366, Gebrk, Jan 3, N.  
W. S. N. Co.  
Hsinfeng, Chinese str., 1,085, Warwick, July 1.  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
John Bailey, Amr. sch., Shepherd, April 2.  
C. M. S. N. Co.  
Malwa, British steamer, Prot-on, 1,601, June 2.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Nicoro, German str., 792, H. Kohler, July 1.  
Elbow, British str., 874, Wells, July 1.  
Ones, French str., 1,938, Chaboul, July 1.  
Messageries Maritimes  
Peking, British str., 1,914, Young, July 1.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Paoing, British str., 1,058, T. Giles, July 1.  
Butterfield & Swire  
Polinaaya Nevada, Russian sch., 35, Berema  
June 24, Capt. Perren  
Port Charles, British str., 1,732, Grogg, July 1.  
Doiwoll, Carill & Co.  
Richard Passant, A. n. bark, 1,116, Thorndell  
July 13, Jarline, Matheson & Co.  
Seaton, British str., 3,578, Capner, July 1.  
Holches & Co.  
Satsums, British bark, 364, Saason, June 1.  
Morris & Co.  
Sea Star, British bark, 352, Malzer, July 1.  
Hopkins, Dunn & Co.  
Smith, Chinese str., 708, Jensen, July 1.  
Hopkins, Dunn & Co.  
Stanholm, British bark, 370, Clark, July 1.  
Trunkn-lam, Jap. str., 635, Will, July 1.  
M. B. Raisha  
Ykesian, British str., 377, Waddell, July 1.  
Jarline, Matheson & Co.

—NATSASKI.—

In Port on 12th July, 1892.  
Argowann, Brit. h. bark, 1,892, Wilson, June 1.  
C. J. Trailing Co.  
Armonia, British bark, 1,697, Anderson, June 1.  
C. J. Trailing Co.  
Kozaki, British bark, 400, Kagawa, Niop  
Yuen Anshan

—KOBE.—

In Port on 12th July, 1892.  
Ellenor, German str., 1,716, F. Jaeger, July 1.  
Simsen, Broers & Co.  
B. A. Schmitz, Amr. str., 1,332, Humphreys, Ju 1.  
H. H. Lane & Co.  
Isomura, Japanese str., 771, Iwato, July 1.  
Niopon Yusen Kaisha  
Luisburg, British str., 1,543, Whit, June 2.  
C. J. Trailing Co.  
Macotta, British str., 2,118, Ross, July 1.  
Saitou, Samuel & Co.

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